## <u>Listing of Claims</u>:

5

10

15

20

1. (Currently Amended) A waveguide type optical device characterized by comprising:

a substrate <u>having an electro-optic effect and opposed end</u>

<u>faces at ends of the substrate in a longitudinal direction and opposed side faces;</u>

an optical waveguide <u>which is</u> formed <u>upper on</u> the substrate and which includes: [[;]]

a plurality of functional optical waveguides, provided to the optical waveguide wherein light guided through the functional optical waveguides interacts with an applied electric signal;

at least one of an optical input end face and an optical output end face for the optical waveguide which are provided to at respective ones of the end faces of the substrate end faces which are ends at longitudinal direction sides of the substrate; and

at least one of an input optical waveguide connecting the optical input end face and the functional optical waveguides, and an output optical waveguide connecting the optical output end face and the functional optical waveguides[[,]]; wherein and

at least one of a signal light monomode optical fiber which

has an end located opposite to the input optical waveguide at the

30

35

40

45

optical input end face and which inputs light to the input

optical waveguide, and a signal light monomode optical fiber

which has an end located opposite to the output optical waveguide

at the optical output end face and which receives light output

from the output optical waveguide,

wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is formed so as arranged to form angles an angle other than 0° with the functional optical waveguides at the at least one of the optical input end face and the optical output end face, waveguide connected thereto such that the at least one of the input optical waveguide and output optical waveguide is not coincident with the functional optical waveguide connected thereto, and

wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is not perpendicular to the corresponding one of the substrate end faces, and

wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and
the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the light
input to or output from the at least one signal light monomode
optical fiber is inclined at a desired angle with respect to the
corresponding side face of the substrate and so as to make angles

formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides different from 90°.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

5

10

15

3. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[1]] 15, characterized by further comprising:

a package case into which the substrate is to be housed, wherein , in order for an absolute value of angles formed by at least one of a light input to the optical input end face and a light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate end faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides of the package case to be made smaller than an absolute value of angles formed by a light input to the optical input end face or a light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate end faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is parallel to the functional optical waveguides,

wherein at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave guide is arranged such that angles formed by

5

10

15

the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide with the functional optical waveguides

waveguide connected thereto are made different from 0°, and angles formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides of the substrate are made different from 90°.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[1]] 16, characterized by further comprising:
- a package case into which the substrate is to be housed, in order for a wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave guide is arranged such that light input to the optical input end face or a light output from the optical output end face to be is input or output in a direction parallel to the substrate end side faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide with the functional optical waveguides are made different from 0, and angles formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides are made different from 90°.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 1, characterized in that a wherein the signal

10

15

20

<u>light</u> monomode optical fiber is <del>provided</del> <u>arranged</u> in the <u>a</u> vicinity of <u>one of</u> the optical input end face <del>or</del> <u>and</u> in the <u>vicinity of</u> the optical output end face.

6. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[2]]  $\underline{15}$ , characterized in that given that an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate  $\underline{15}$   $n_{\underline{17}}$ 

a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide contacts is  $n_{\tau \tau}$ 

wherein the input optical waveguide, the output optical waveguide and the package case are formed such that angles formed by light incident into the input optical waveguide and the package case side faces, or angles formed by light output from the output optical waveguide and the package case side faces are at desired angles  $\theta_{1A}$  and  $(\theta_{0A}-\theta_{1A})$  which are different from  $0^{\circ}$ , and

 $\underline{\theta}_{\text{OA}}$  is an angle formed by the optical input end face or the optical output end face to the perpendicular line with respect to the substrate side faces is  $\theta_{\text{DA}}$ ,

 $\theta_{1A}$  are angles formed by the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide to the substrate side faces  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ , and

30

5

 $\Delta\theta$  are angles formed by a light incident into the input optical waveguide or [[a]] light emitted from the output optical waveguide to the functional optical waveguides  $\frac{1}{2}$  and when the  $\Delta\theta$  is given by  $\Delta\theta = (\theta_{0A} - \theta_{1A}) \, n_1 / n_2 \, \theta_{0A}$ , and  $n_1$  is an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate and  $n_2$  is a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide contacts in order for angles formed by a light incident into the input optical waveguide and the package case side faces, or angles formed by a light output from the output optical waveguide and the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides to be desired angles, the  $\theta_{1A}$  and the  $(\theta_{0A}, \theta_{1A})$  are made different from  $\theta$ .

7. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 3, characterized in that,

given that an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate is  $n_{\pm 7}$ 

a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide contacts is  $n_{77}$ 

15

20

25

wherein the input optical waveguide, the output optical waveguide and the package case are formed such that  $\theta_{1A}$  is different from 0° such that an absolute value of  $\Delta\theta$  is smaller than an absolute value of  $\Delta\theta$  when  $\theta_{1A}$  is 0°, and

 $\underline{\theta}_{0A}$  is an angle formed by the optical input end face or the optical output end face to the perpendicular line with respect to the substrate side faces is  $\underline{\theta}_{nA}$ ,

 $\theta_{1A}$  are angles formed by the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide to the substrate side faces  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ , and

 $\Delta\theta$  are angles formed by a light incident into the input optical waveguide or a light emitted from the output optical waveguide to the functional optical waveguides are  $\Delta\theta$ , and when the  $\Delta\theta$  is given by the  $\Delta\theta$  is given by  $\Delta\theta=(\theta_{0A}-\theta_{1A})\,n_1/n_2\,\theta_{0A}$ , and  $n_1$  is an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate and  $n_2$  is a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide contacts

in order for an absolute value of the  $\Delta\theta$  to be smaller than an absolute value of the  $\Delta\theta$  in a case where a value of the  $\theta_{1R}$  is made to be 0, the  $\theta_{1R}$  is made different from  $\theta$ .

8. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 4, characterized in that,

15

20

25

given that an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate is  $n_{\text{t}}$ ,

a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide contacts is  $n_{\tau \tau}$ 

wherein the input optical waveguide, the output optical waveguide and the package case are formed such that  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ ,  $\theta_{0A}$ , and  $\theta_{1A}$  satisfy a relationship of  $\theta_{0A} = n_1\theta_{1A}/(n_1-n_2)$ , or  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ ,  $\theta_{0B}$ , and  $\theta_{1B}$  satisfy a relationship of  $\theta_{0B} = n_1\theta_{1B}/(n_1-n_2)$ , and

 $\underline{\theta}_{0A}$  is an angle formed by the optical input end face or the optical output end face to the perpendicular line with respect to the substrate side faces is  $\underline{\theta}_{0A}$ ,

 $\underline{\theta}_{\text{OB}}$  is an angle formed by the optical input end face or the optical output end face to the perpendicular line with respect to the package case side faces is  $\theta_{\text{OB}}$ ,

 $\theta_{1A}$  are angles formed by the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide to the substrate side faces  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ , and

 $\theta_{1B}$  are angles formed by the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide to the package case side faces are  $\theta_{1B}$ , and  $n_1$  is an equivalent refractive index of the input optical waveguide or the output optical waveguide, or a refractive index of the substrate and  $n_2$  is a refractive index or an equivalent refractive index of a medium which the input optical waveguide or

5

10

15

the output optical waveguide contacts the  $n_{\text{t}}$ , the  $n_{\text{c}}$ , the  $0_{\text{om}}$ , and the  $0_{\text{th}}$  satisfy a relationship of  $0_{\text{om}} = n_{\text{t}}0_{\text{th}}/(n_{\text{t}} n_{\text{c}})$ , or the  $n_{\text{t}}$ , the  $0_{\text{om}}$ , and the  $0_{\text{th}}$  satisfy a relationship of  $0_{\text{om}} = n_{\text{t}}0_{\text{th}}/(n_{\text{t}} n_{\text{c}})$ .

(Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[2]] 3, characterized in that, in order for wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave quide is arranged such that an absolute value of angles formed by at least one of [[a]] light input to the optical input end face and [[a]] light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate end side faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides of the package case to be made are smaller than an absolute value of angles formed by [[a]] light input to the optical input end face or [[a]] light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate end side faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case side faces at the short-side direction sides of the package case when it is assumed that when at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wavequide is parallel to the functional optical waveguides , angles formed by at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide with the

5

10

5

functional optical waveguides are made different from 0, and angles formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides are made different from 90°.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[2]] 15, characterized in that, in order for a wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave guide is arranged such that light input to the optical input end face or [[a]] light output from the optical output end face to be is input or output in a direction parallel to the substrate end side faces which are the ends at the short-side direction sides of the substrate or the package case, side faces at the short-side direction sides of the package case,
- angles formed by at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide with the functional optical waveguides are made different from 0°, and angles formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides are made different from 90°.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 3, characterized in that, in order for a wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave guide is arranged such that light input to the optical input end face or  $\frac{1}{2}$  light output from the optical

5

5

output end face to be <u>is</u> input or output in a direction parallel to the substrate <u>end side</u> faces which are the ends at the <u>short-side</u> direction sides of the substrate or the package case <u>side faces</u> at the <u>short-side</u> direction sides of the package case,

angles formed by at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide with the functional optical waveguides are made different from  $0^{\circ}$ , and angles formed to the substrate end faces at the respective sides are made different from  $90^{\circ}$ .

- 12. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim [[2]] 15, characterized in that a wherein the signal light monomode optical fiber is provided arranged in the a vicinity of one of the optical input end face or in the vicinity of and the optical output end face.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 3, characterized in that a wherein the signal light monomode optical fiber is provided arranged in the a vicinity of one of the optical input end face or in the vicinity of and the optical output end face.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 4, characterized in that a wherein the signal

10

15

20

<u>light</u> monomode optical fiber is <u>provided</u> <u>arranged</u> in the <u>a</u> vicinity of <u>one of</u> the optical input end face <del>or in the vicinity</del>  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$  and the optical output end face.

## 15. (New) A wavequide type optical device comprising:

a substrate having an electro-optic effect and opposed end faces at ends of the substrate in a longitudinal direction and opposed side faces;

an optical waveguide which is formed on the substrate and which includes:

a plurality of functional optical waveguides, wherein light guided through the functional optical waveguides interacts with an applied electric signal;

an optical input end face and an optical output end face which are provided at respective ones of the end faces of the substrate; and

an input optical waveguide connecting the optical input end face and the functional optical waveguides, and an output optical waveguide connecting the optical output end face and the functional optical waveguides;

at least one of a signal light monomode optical fiber which has an end located opposite to the input optical waveguide at the optical input end face and which inputs light to the input optical waveguide, and a signal light monomode optical fiber

30

35

40

which has an end located opposite to the output optical waveguide at the optical output end face and which receives light output from the output optical waveguide; and

a package case in which the substrate is housed and having opposed side faces,

wherein at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged to form an angle other than 0° with the functional optical waveguide connected thereto such that the at least one of the input optical waveguide and output optical waveguide is not coincident with the functional optical waveguide connected thereto, and

wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is not perpendicular to the corresponding one of the substrate end faces, and

wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the light input to or output from the at least one signal light monomode optical fiber is inclined at a desired angle with respect to at least one of the side face of the substrate and the side face of the package case.

10

5

- 16. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 3, wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical wave guide is arranged such that an absolute value of angles formed by light input to the optical input end face and light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate said faces or the package case side faces is smaller than an absolute value of angles formed by light input to the optical input end face or light output from the optical output end face, and the substrate side faces or the package case side faces when the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is parallel to the functional optical waveguide connected thereto.
- 17. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the light input to or output from the signal light monomode optical fiber is input in a direction parallel to the side faces of the substrate.
- 18. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 15, wherein the at least one of the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide is arranged such that the light input to or output from the signal light monomode optical fiber

5

5

is input in a direction parallel to the side faces of the substrate or to the side faces of the package case.

- 19. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 1, wherein the signal light monomode optical fiber is attached to one of the side faces of the substrate such that the signal light monomode optical fiber has a portion adjoining the attached side face which is parallel to the side faces of the substrate.
- 20. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 15, wherein the signal light monomode optical fiber is attached to one of the side faces of the substrate such that the signal light monomode optical fiber has a portion adjoining the attached side face which is parallel to the at least one of the side faces of the substrate and the side faces of the package case.
- 21. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 1, wherein both the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide are arranged to form an angle other than  $0^{\circ}$  with the functional optical waveguides connected thereto such that the input optical waveguide and output optical waveguide are

not coincident with the functional optical waveguides connected thereto.

22. (New) The waveguide type optical device according to claim 15, wherein both the input optical waveguide and the output optical waveguide are arranged to form an angle other than 0° with the functional optical waveguides connected thereto such that the input optical waveguide and output optical waveguide are not coincident with the functional optical waveguides connected thereto.